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V. *Aræometri novi descriptio & usus a D. G. Fahrenheit, R. S. S.*

NOTUM est liquorum gravitates específicas, duobus potissimum modis, investigari posse, librarum nempe, vel Aræometrorum ope. Ambo nonnullis difficultatibus sunt obnoxii, quominus exacte sæpe experimenta fieri possint. Difficultas prioris modi in eo præcipue versatur, quod cum libræ accuratissimè elaboratæ adhiberi debeant, earum vero tenor, in quibusdam solummodo punctis consistat, ea temporis tractu, vel etiam alio modo, facillime depraventur, eoque modo experimenta non eâ, qua par est, accuratatione perfici possint. Aræometra autem accuratiora, quorum structura hucusque innotuit, hoc præcipue laborant incommodo, quod uno eodemque instrumento non omnium liquorum gravitates explorari possint, ita ut mutatis liquoribus, etiam aliud Aræometron adhibere oporteat. His consideratis, usumque Aræometri perpendens, difficultates memoratas structurâ sequentis instrumenti tolli posse animadverti.

Globulo, A, Fig. 7. satis magno, (quo major Globulus eo melior) tubi sibi oppositi CD & EF annectuntur, tubo gracillimo E Freceptaculum G additur, mediumque tubuli puncto a minutissimo, satis tamen visibili, denotatur. Extremitas altera tubuli CD globulo B prædita est, qui receptaculi loco ponderi inferiori (quo nempe instrumentum aggravatur) inservit. Distantia globuli B a centro globi A triplo major sit, quam distantia receptaculi G ab eodem centro. Instrumento ita præparato, globulus B tantâ mercurii quantitate repletur, ut si Aræometron liquori levissimo, exempli gratia, spiritui vini

vini bene dephlegmato, vel spiritui Terebinthinæ immergatur, illud in liquore fere usque ad punctum a descendat; quo facto, tubulus prope E hermetice sigillatur, & instrumentum bilance accuratiori ponderatur; eritque pondus instrumenti etiam ipsissimum liquoris ab instrumento deturbati pondus, utpote satis hydrostatices peritis notum est. Si autem graviores investigandi sunt liquores, exempli gratia, aqua, lixivium, vel spiritus acidi, eorum gravitatis differentia invenitur, dum nempe instrumentum in receptaculo G tanto pondere oneratur, ut illud iterum ad punctum a subsidat. Hoc pondere gravitati instrumenti addito, illorum liquorum gravitates specificæ (si pondera sint minutissima) satis exacte habebuntur: & sic de cæteris.

Dixi quod instrumentum in memoratis spiritibus fere ad punctum a subsideere debeat; melius enim erit, ut non perfecte liquor illud punctum attingat, & ut differentia parva ponderibus minutissimis adjuvetur: hoc enim modo, si forsitan adhuc liquores leviores darentur, vel etiam si liquorum memoratorum gravitas a calore specificè levior redderetur, adhuc instrumento explorari poterunt, quod alias non succederet, si illud perfecte ad punctum a in nominatis spiritibus subsideret.

Dum autem experimenta fiunt, cavendum est, ne superficies, tam instrumenti, quam liquorum aliquâ pinguedine, vel aliis particulis heterogeneis sint imbutæ; aliter enim experimenta nunquam satis accurate peragentur; ut optime Vir acutissimi ingenii, hujusque inclytissimæ Societatis Membrum, inter differendum de hoc instrumento monuit.